

any port to justify such designation and to determine the airport best suited for such purpose. In each case, a specific airport will be chosen. International airports will be publicly owned, unless circumstances require otherwise.

(b) *Withdrawal of designation.* The designation as an international airport may be withdrawn for any of the following reasons:

(1) The amount of business clearing through the airport does not justify maintenance of inspection equipment and personnel;

(2) Proper facilities are not provided or maintained by the airport;

(3) The rules and regulations of the Federal Government are not followed; or

(4) Some other location would be more useful.

(c) *Providing office space to the Federal Government.* Each international airport shall provide, without cost to the Federal Government, proper office and other space for the sole use of Federal officials working at the airport. A suitable paved loading area shall be supplied by each airport at a place convenient to the office space. The loading area shall be kept for the use of aircraft entering or clearing through the airport.

§ 122.12 Operation of international airports.

(a) *Entry, clearance and charges.* International airports are open to all aircraft for entry and clearance at no charge by Customs. However, charges may be assessed by the airport for commercial or private use of the airport.

(b) *Servicing of aircraft.* When an aircraft enters or clears through an international airport, it shall be promptly serviced by airport personnel solely on the basis of order of arrival or readiness for departure. Servicing charges imposed by the airport operators shall not be greater than the schedule of charges in effect at the airport in question.

(c) *FAA rules; denial of permission to land.* Federal Aviation Administration rules. International airports shall follow and enforce any requirements for airport operations, including airport rules, that are set out by the Federal

Aviation Administration in 14 CFR part 91. In addition, except in the case of an emergency or forced landing (see § 122.35), permission to land at an international airport may be denied if advance electronic information for incoming foreign cargo aboard the aircraft has not been received as provided in § 122.48a.

(d) *Additional requirements.* Additional requirements may be put into effect at a particular airport as the needs of the Customs port served by the airport demand.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by CBP Dec. 03-32, 68 FR 68170, Dec. 5, 2003]

§ 122.13 List of international airports.

The following is a list of international airports of entry designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Location and Name

Albany, N.Y.—Albany County Airport
 Baudette, Minn.—Baudette International Airport
 Bellingham, Wash.—Bellingham International Airport
 Brownsville, Tex.—Brownsville International Airport
 Burlington, Vt.—Burlington International Airport
 Calexico, Calif.—Calexico International Airport
 Caribou, Maine—Caribou Municipal Airport
 Chicago, Ill.—Midway Airport
 Cleveland, Ohio—Cleveland Hopkins International Airport
 Cut Bank, Mont.—Cut Bank Airport
 Del Rio, Tex.—Del Rio International Airport
 Detroit, Mich.—Detroit City Airport
 Detroit, Mich.—Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport
 Douglas, Ariz.—Bisbee-Douglas International Airport
 Duluth, Minn.—Duluth International Airport
 Duluth, Minn.—Sky Harbor Airport
 El Paso, Tex.—El Paso International Airport
 Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport
 Friday Harbor, Wash.—Friday Harbor Seaplane Base
 Grand Forks, N. Dak.—Grand Forks International Airport
 Great Falls, Mont.—Great Falls International Airport
 Havre, Mont.—Havre City-County Airport
 Houlton, Maine—Houlton International Airport
 International Falls, Minn.—Falls International Airport
 Juneau, Alaska—Juneau Municipal Airport